DEFINITE AGREEMENTS REACHED AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

INCREASED PRICES FOR STEEL BILLETS-ALLOT-MENT OF PRODUCTION-A COMBINATION OF

MILLS WHICH PRODUCED 3,000,000 TONS LAST YEAR-CONFERENCE WITH

TIN-PLATE MEN-A FINAL

SESSION TO-DAY. pennite arrangements were made at yesterday's session, the second of the meeting of steel representatives, to form the Bessemer billet pool. The most important details of the organiration were finally adjusted in secret conclave in the Astor room at the Waldorf, and a schedule of prices fixed which will prevail for a

month to come. The proposition to increase the rate to \$22 50 a on steel billets, which was discussed the before, was changed, and an agreement reached to fix the price at \$22.75 a ton on billets in the Eastern market, an advance of \$3 25 above the quotation of \$1950 prevailing in the East recently. This schedule is in effect for the present month, and future adjustments will be made at a subsequent meeting.

The Western price for steel billets was fixed by the pool yesterday at \$2025 a ton, an increase of 25 cents over the schedule under consideration at the first day's meeting. The Western price for tin bars was fixed at \$22 a ton, and for sheet bars at \$23 a ton. All the prices in this schedule for the West are in effect for April, and the quotations that will rule thereafter are to be decided upon later.

Speculators in steel, anticipating advanced prices, have been scouring the country in an effort to pick up cheap lots of billets, offering from \$18 25 to \$19 50, but somehow those who controlled the small stocks outside the makers' hands have heard from New-York, and have had no billets to sell.

PRODUCTION FOR APRIL.

ng the important transactions at yesterday's session in the Waldorf was the allotment of production to each member of the steel pool. Consideration was given to the plan to divide the manufacture of billets among the concerns on the basis of last year's output from each This arrangement being mill and its capacity. favorably received, the total amount of billets to be produced was finally fixed upon, in line with the purpose of the combination to check business. It was decided that the production for April should be between 220,000 and 250,000 tons. it was believed, would be a sufficient quantity to engage the mills profitably, and afford a satisfactory distribution among manufacturers who have been forced to cease opera tions under the stress of unsettled business in recent years, and who will now be enabled to esume manufacturing, opening mills and giving employment to thousands.

These transactions were fully and finally agreed upon yesterday; everything was signed and sealed, and the one important detail remainingthe election of a Pool Commissioner-came up for

THE POOL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

The office of Commissioner, it was shown, entailed much responsibility as it was one of the plans of the organization that all sales were to be made through this official, and the distribution of orders for billets and other business was to pass through his hands. A long discussion was held by the representatives present respectnamed for Pool Commissioner. The favorable opinions expressed for W. L. Abbott occupied the attention of the representatives. Mr. Abbott is the ex-chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, of Pittsburg. He has arranged to go abroad this summer, but whether or not this will him in any way in regard to the office of Pool Commissioner is not known. APPEAL FROM THE TIN-PLATE INTEREST.

The committee from the Tin-Plate Manufacturers' Association informally conferred with the steel representatives, relterating its statements that any advance contemplated in the price of steel sheets or plates would adversely affect the tin-plate industry, which depended for future prosperity on the lowest price possible on the steel plates to be converted into tin. It was also repeated that the tin-plate interests of this country, which now led here, where the foreign tin-plate formerly held sway, could not meet an advanced price in steel and still hold their own against the Welshmen, who were eagerly awaiting an opportunity again to invade the United

States with their product.
The committee asked the steel representatives to keep the price of billets at a figure that would enable the tinplate men to compete with the Welsh manufacturers.

STATEMENTS OF JOHN JARRETT.

John Jarrett, secretary of the Tin-Plate Manufacturers' Association, said: "I doubt whether or not we can operate successfully with billets at \$20 25 a ton. We may do so in time at some profit, with improved facilities. The price of tin bars in Wales is \$18 35. The price of billets is \$20.74. In that country the tinplate manufacturer buys his plates already rolled, while in the United States timplate manufacturers buy the billets and roll them themselves. You can see that the price of tin bar in Wales is less than the price of billets here as fixed by the pool. The additional cost of rolling tin bars from billets fails upon the late manufacturer in this country; so you that those abroad have a material advansee that those abroad have a material advan-tage over us, while the foreign manufacturer secures a wider margin to compete with us in this country."

It is said that the cost of rolling tin bars from s in this country is about \$2.50 a ton, a the tinplate manufacturers must pay out

which the timplate manufacturers must pay out of their own pockets.

The sentiment prevailed in the conference that the steel manufacturers should make no unjust discrimination, and that no action would be taken to deprive themselves of the trade of American timplate manufacturers.

THE POOL'S MEMBERSHIP. The meeting adjourned to hold a final session to-day, which will be short and devoted to the finishing of such details as are yet necessary to the completion of the organization of the steel pool, to which the following concerns, the most prominent in the country and representing an immense capital, subscribed yesterday: Carnegie Steel Company, Jones & Laughlin, National Tube Works Company, Hainsworth Steel Com-pany, Shoenberger & Co., the Spang Steel and Iron Company, Pittsburg: Cambria Iron Com-pany, Johnstown; the Bethlehem Iron Company, South Bethlehem; Illinoi: Steel Company, pany, Johnstown; the Bethlehem Iron Company, South Bethlehem; Illinoi: Steel Company, Chicago; the Johnson Company, Cleveland; Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, Seranton; Lickdale Iron Company, Lebanon; Wellman Steel Company, Thurlow, Penn.; Shenango Valley Steel Company, Newcastle; Maryland Steel Company, Sparrows Point; Riverside Iron Works, Wheeling: Wheeling Steel Works, Benwood; Ashland Steel Company, Ashland, Ky; the Ohlo Steel Company, Youngstown; Belaire Nail Works, Bellaire; Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland; Junction Iron and Steel Company, Mingo Junction; the Gilbert, King & Warner Company, Columbus; the Otis Steel Company, Cleveland; Springfield Iron Company, Chicago; Union Steel Company, Alexandria, Ind.; West Superior Iron and Steel Company, West Superior Iron and Steel Company, Pueblo, The pool extends to plant the latest and Iron Company, Pueblo.

The pool extends to plants now idle, but which are to be put into operation. The mills named in the foregoing list produced last year 3,000,000 tons of Bessemer steel.

With to-day's-meeting at the Waldorf, the convention will adjourn sine die. Several of the representatives express a desire to leave the city as soon as possible, in order to pass Easter

at their homes. An informal dinner was enjoyed by the steel representatives at the Savoy last night.

THE AMERICAN TIN-PLATE INDUSTRY. QUARTERLY REVIEW OF THE MANUFACTURE-ITS LARGE PROPORTIONS.

The quarterly review of the American tin-plate manufacturing industry, published in "The Metal Wocker" this week shows that seventy-three firms manufacture of tin plates in the United States. as dipping plants, which merely coat black steel into tin plates. The remaining thirty-nine concerns are tin-plate works proper—that is to say, which roll and coat their own steel sheets. thirty-nine works possess an aggregate of 172 hot mills, used for manufacturing the black steel plates which, when coated, constitute tin plates. In the first quarter of the year seventeen such mills were added to the works, increasing their annual capacity by over 500,000 boxes and bringing the present potential capacity of American thr-plate mills up to about 5,200,000 boxes a year. Thus American tin-plate manufacturers are now in a position to fill the whole of the consumptive demand for tin plates in the United States, apart from the proportion used by the packers and by the oil trade, which, having the advantage of a rebate of duty, is still held by the Weish trade.

THE TRUST AND NAVAL CONTRACTS. Washington, April 3 (Special).-The proposed combination of American steel interests, known as the ol, which comprises all of the largest steel plants of the country, has been generally commented upon by members of Congress, the impression being that a marked advance in armor plate rates would Committee on Navai Affairs, and chairman of that committee during the last Congress, is quoted as

saying:

Before the formation of the Trust, but while the negotiations for the combination of steel interests were pending, the Navy Department communicated directly with the manufacturers who had charge of the deal, asking what changes in steel and armor plate rates would result if the pool were formed, and a pledge was secured that rates would not be advanced.

The fact is that the negotiations between the Navy Department and the manufacturers resulted in a Department and the manufacturers resulted in a manner more satisfactory to the Government than Mr. Cummings's version of the matter indicates. It is learned that the Government officials made an arrangement by which the armor plate for the proposed battle-ships will be supplied at a lower rate than has heretofore obtained in contracts for such material, this arrangement being completed before the Naval Committee of the House reported the bill containing the provision for the ships to the House.

RICH GOLD STRIKE IN CALIFORNIA.

ORE FOUND IN THE OLD RAWHIDE MINE THAT ASSAYS \$15,000 TO THE TON.

Francisco, April 3 (Special).-Definite new was received to-day of one of the richest mining strikes made in California in years. In the old Rawhide mines near Sonoga, in Tuolumne County, pocket of quartz was struck this week on the peculiarity of the find is that the gold is free in with it. The working will be cheap, and it the pocket is extensive, as appears from present pecting, the owners will clean up a large sum. The Rawhide's history shows the vicissitudes of mining. It was opened in the fifties, but abandoned because the ore cost too much to handle. man, bought the property for less than \$100,000. He put in new machinery and in less than two years took out enough to pay for the mine. Three years ago, rich ore was struck, and ever since the mine has yielded from \$12,000 to \$20,000 monthly. most of the paying mines in California, the Rawhide is owned by four or five men, and the stock is neither listed nor for sale.

NOT ALL DROWNED IN RAINY RIVER.

COLONEL NAFF AND THE UNITED STATES DEPUTY-MARSHAL MANAGED TO

Crookston, Minn., April 3.-Colonel Adam F. Naff. who, yesterday's reports said, had gone through the ice on Rainy Fiver and been drowned, with his entire party, returned from the trip this morning, safe and sound. The report that they were drowned was started by settlers and Indians on the thern boundary, and originated in the fact that the party did meet with disaster on the river and all went through. Colonel Naff and the United States Deputy-Marshal escaped, and succeeded in getting horses and returning to civilization, but the other members f the party were drowned, being

ENGLISHMEN AFTER ANACONDA MINES.

REVIVAL OF THE REPORT THAT THE GREAT MONTANA COPPER PROPERTIES WILL BE SOLD.

Butte, Mont., April 2.-The report is again circu lated that the whole of the great Anaconda copper mining properties are to pass into the hands of English capitalists. Hamilton Smith, representing the syndicate which recently purchased a third interest in the \$30,000,000 worth of stock, is again coming to Butte, and will arrive on the 22d. His mission, it is said, is to make a further examination of the mines and report on the advisability of offering \$40,000,000 for the remaining two-thirds of the stock. The company's officials refuse to talk about the matter.

ANOTHER WARRANT FOR SHEDD.

THIS TIME THE POUGHKEEPSIE EDITOR IS AC-CUSED OF FORGERY.

Poughkeepsie April 3 (Special).-Police Commissioner O. M. Shedd, proprietor of "The Poughkeepsle Star," who was arrested last night for grand larceny in the first degree, is confined to his home with nervous prostration, and was unable to appear for an examination to-day. William A. Adriance, who went on Shedd's ball bond for \$4,000, has surrendered the prisoner to an officer, who is guarding him at his home on Hamilton-st. To-night another rant was issued for Shedd's arrest, on the charge of forgery in the third degree. A statement was published in Shedd's paper to-night requesting the punished in Shedd's paper to-might requesting the people not to decide his case until the other side of the story is told. His attending physician says he is at present very ill, and unable to understand ordinary affairs. The examination was set down for to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

FLAMES IN SARATOGA.

Saratoga, April 2.-This village was visited by a \$50,000 fire between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning which totally destroyed Putnam Music Hall, a three-story brick building, on Philadelphia-st., owned by Abel Putnam, jr. G. H. Rouve's paint store, R. Scanlan's printing office and several vacant stores in the block were burned out. For some time it was feared that the Arcade building, adjoining the block occupied by the postoffice "The Saratogian" newspaper plant, the Western Union telegraph office and several flats, stores, etc. would be destroyed and the contents of each were removed. The destroyed land the contents of each wer by fire on October 5 last. The origin of to-day blaze is unknown. The damage is practically cov-ered by insurance.

KINGS COUNTY TRACTION COMPANY. Albany, April 3.-The Kings County Traction Com pany, with its principal office in New-York City which was incorporated a few days ago, certified today to the Secretary of State that it had increased its capital stock from \$5,000 to \$1,500,000. The has a paid-in capital of \$6,000, and no debts The certificate is signed for the comor liabilities pany by P. F. Vaughn and J. A. Snyder. The com-pany paid a tax of \$5,617 to the State Treasurer for the privilege of increasing its capital stock.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW IN MAINE.

Bangor, Maine, April 3.-Bangor was cut off from with Boston by wire nearly all of last night and this morning, owing to a heavy snowstorm, which bore down the wires. About six inches of snow fell here, and the wind blew a gale. Portland, Maine, April 2.—There was a heavy fall of snow all over this State last night, and to-day outside of the cities, wheels have given way to sleighs. In upper Oxford County nearly a foot of snow fell.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1896.-SIXTEEN PAGES.

A JOHN-ST. JEWELLER'S SAFE BROKEN AND A QUANTITY OF GOODS STOLEN-THIEVES ARE CAUGHT AND CONFESS.

ROBBED BY HIS PORTER.

Milton Hutchinson, colored, twenty years old, was intil yesterday a trusted porter in the employ of Jacob A. Einstein, who is president of a jeweiry manufacturing company at No. 104 John-st. Early yesterday morning the porter turned burglar and forced open Mr. Einstein's safe and stole a quantity of valuable jewelr.

He gave some of it to his friends to pawn, with the result that they, with Hutchinson, were all locked up last night in the Old Slip police station. Much of the stolen property has been recovered, jewelry to the value of about \$350 having been found in the prisoners' possession, and in hiding places, to w they led the police. Several pawntickets for other stolen jewelry were also found.

Mr. Einstein knew yesterday that he had been robbed, and swore out a warrant before Magistrate Mott, charging Hutchinson with the theft of six tin pails valued at \$2.

Policeman John F. Linden, of the Old Slip station, arrested Hutchinson, and several stolen rings set with rubles and diamonds, were found in his posses-

Acting Captain Moynihan and Detectives Edwards and O'Donnell then subjected Hutchinson to a rigid questioning, and he finally confessed to breaking open the safe and stealing the jewelry. implicated Charles B. Gale, another colored porter in the same building, and Charles Weissbein who said he was fifteen years old; a white boy,

who said he was fifteen years old; a white boy, another employe in the building, whose home is in Flatbush, Long Island.

Then the officers arrested the two accomplices after recovering a let of the stolen jeweiry from hisling-places in the store. They all confessed. The following is a list of the articles found in their possession which were stolen from the safe: One woman's silver chain, two gold prenstpins, three gold rings, two silver and two gold monogram coins, two gold and four silver bracelets, set in pearl, a gold locket, a gold pencil and one baby's yokebin.

Welssbeln acknowledged receiving the two gold.

pearl, a gold locket, a gold pencil and one baby's Webesheln acknowledged receiving the two gold rings from Hutchinson, and said that he pawned them in Fark Row, near Chambers-st.

Sergeant Braun sent him to the Gerry Society, but the agent in charge refused to keep him there, as he said Weissbein was at least nineteen years old. The following articles were found in Gale's pockets: One gold bracelet, one gold scarfpin, with diamone sliver watchease, and several other pleces, because the pawnitekets for two bracelets.

The police believe that the boys stole much more, but nothing definite can be known until Mr. Einstein checks off what is left in the safe, which he will do to-day.

CORRUPT CHICAGO OFFICIALS INDICTED.

Chicago, April 3.-The County Commissioners in a eiting of contracts, and the known members of the cal firm of Kennefick & Co., were investigated by the Grand Jury yesterday, with the result of i actments against the coal contractors. Patrick Kennetick, who is said to be a boy used by other to sign the county coal contract, and who is believed to be "somewhere out West;" George Powell, and Michael McGovern, who was the active man of the coal wagons, who told the fury of the

AN ALDERMAN ACCUSED OF BRIBERY.

Detroit, Mich. April 3.-A warrant was issued from the office of the Prosecuting Attorney this morning charging Christopher Jacob, the Alderman from the Fifth Ward, with soliciting a bribe. Jacob by virtue of his office of Alderman, is a member of the Wayne County Board of Supervisors, and ther by became a member of the committee that was to select plans and superintend the erection of the new \$1,005,000 county building. It is charged that Jacob went to the firm of E. E. Myers & Son and collected mone to secure the adoption of their plans. He demanded, according to the charges, in

all \$28,000.

Alderman Jacob appeared in court this afternoon and surrendered himself. He was held in \$5,000 ball for examination, which was promptly furnished.

Bath, Me., April 3—About two miles of the big jam at Swan Island, in the Kennebec River, has been blown out with dynamite, and it is thought that with the six-mile outlet cut in the ice to Merry Meeting Bay, the dangerous features of the Jam have been removed. The advance guard of the Jam happeared off this city yesterday. Boatmen secured a number of logs and pieces of pulpwood. Tug boats and river men are preparing to meet the ice, as there are some 25,000,000 feet of timber and logs scattered through it.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 3.—The Parkersburg Parkersburg, W. Va., April 3.—The Parkersburg and Grafton accomodation train on the Baltimore and Onio Raliroad, which left here at 7 o'clock this morning, ran into a rock which had rolled down upon the track at Silver Run, twenty-five miles cast of here. The engine was ditched. Engineer Albert Lucas, of Grafton, was caught under the train, and probably fatally injured. Thomas Dunnington, the fireman, was seriously injured.

probably fatally injured. Thomas Dumnington, the fireman, was seriously injured.

St. Louis, Mo., April 2—A special dispatch to the Scripps-McRae League, from Nowata, I T., says that it is reported there this morning that Deputy United States Marshai J. P. Lively was murdered by outlaws while attempting to arrest horse thieves in the hills thirty miles southwest of Nowata yesterday. The report is brought by a sister of one of the outlaws. She asserts that the outlaws buried Lively's body in a secluded spot.

Zaneaville, Ohio, April 2—The stoneware manufacturers of the United States are making efforts to form a pool to prevent the cutting of prices. A meeting of the Obto Association was held here yesterday. The Eastern manufacturers met the Western men in Chicago, and agreed to minimum prices. The Western manufacturers have advanced the prices considerably beyond those of two years ago, which were 39 per cent higher than last year.

El Paso, Texas, April 2—Schors Laure Aguere

which were 50 per cent higher than last year.

El Paso, Texas, April 2.—Señors Lauro Aguerre and Fiores Chapa, Editors of the "Independente," a Mexican newspaper published here, and Richard Johnson, a printer, were arrested yesterday on a warrant from Solomonville, Ariz., charging them with violation of the neutrality laws of this courry, by instigating the organization of a military expedition into Mexico. Last week Aguerre and Chapa were tried here before the United States Commissioner on the same charge, and discharged from custody.

Taledo, Oblo. April 2.—A special from Elimore.

from custody.

Toledo, Ohio, April 2—A special from Elmore, Ohio, says that the American Hotel, in Elmore, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Miss Mary Silason, a schoolteacher, aged twenty-five, one of the boarders, jumped from the third story, and received injuries from which she died in an hour. The property loss is \$9,000.

hour. The property loss is \$2,000.

Kokomo, Ind., April 3.—The station of the Kokomo Natural Gas Company, supplying fuel to 1,500 families, exploded this afternoon. The plant is in ruins, and adjacent buildings, including the county jail, are badly damaged. Several men and horses were thrown down, but no one was killed. Four Iron and brick buildings of the plant were destroyed by the fire following the explosion. Consumers are left without fuel.

Cincinnati, April 3.—Health Officer Dr. Prendergast, of this city, in an interview, says he is going to make a fight on the saloons which use beer pumps. He says that he has made some investigation on the subject, and finds that the pipe used for beer pumping generates a dangerous poison.

Saginaw, Mich. April 3 - Barber & Britten's hoop factory was totally destroyed by fire to-day. There are strong suspicions of incendiarism. The loss is about \$25,000; insurance, \$10,000.

Memphis, Team, April 3.—At the close of the Tur-ner-Clark prize fight here Wednesday night, Clark was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. He is not ex-pected to survive. The police are on the lookout for Turner, but he is believed to have fied from the

Milwaukee, Wis., April 3.—The County Board Supervisors has decided to test the constitutionalli of the Habitual Drunkard act, which compels the county to pay \$120 each for the reformation drunkards by means of the gold-cure method treatment. Claims aggregate \$22,000. The Count Treasurer refused to settle without the sanction of the Supervisors. Some of the Supervisors have been advised by lawyers that the law is not constitutional.

Lowell, Mass., April 3.—The No. 5 mill of the Law-rence Manufacturing Corporation has been shut down in conformity with the decision of the direc-tors to stop making cloth. Other parts of the cloth plant will be closed as fast as stock in process is dinished up. The change in policy will throw out something less than half of the 5,000 operatives.

something less than half of the 5,000 operatives.

Bellaire, Ohio, April 2—A collision between a yard engine and a detached section of a freight train occurred on the bridge spanning the Ohio River here, resulting in the loss of two lives and wrecking of the engine and cars, at 6:30 o'clock this evening. The dead are Patrick Flaherty, day caller, and Frank Saltzgaver, a boilermaker. Where the accident occurred the track is about ninety feet above the river.

FOR A NEW CUSTOM HOUSE MR. LYMAN'S APPOINTMENTS.

HIS BURFAU LIKELY TO BECOME A NEST OF POLITICIANS.

SENATOR RAINES'S FRIEND MAYNARD N. CLEMENT SELECTED FOR PRINCIPAL DEPUTY-CAN-

DIDATES FOR OTHER GOOD PLACES-A TALK WITH MR. LYMAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, April 3.-State Excise Commissioner Lyman announced to-night that he would appoint Maynard N. Clement, of Canandalgua, as his head deputy. The salary of the place is \$4,000 a year. Mr. Clement was recommended to Mr. Lyman by Senator Raines, who lives in Canandalgua. He was a candidate for the office now held by Mr. Lyman. The fact that he was recommended by John Raines is sufficient evidence that he is a politician, and probably an able one.

George Bingham, Harvey J. Hurd and John R. Hazen, all Platt followers, came here to-day from Buffalo and insisted upon the appointment of Samuel Caldwell as Mr. Lyman's deputy in Buffalo. They frankly said: "Mr. Caldwell must have the appointment. By his energy he prevented the XXXIId Congress District from electing McKinley delegates. The district was for McKinley, but Caldwell managed to get votes for Morton." The other Buffalo candidate for this place is Daniel O'Grady, an active Republican politician and a brother of , ames M. E. O'Grady, the Republican leader in the Assembly.

George Hilliard, who is pushed by the fraudulent Republican organization in New-York controlled by Mr. Platt and his friends, was here today to request the appointment as Mr. Lyman's deputy in New-York City. Jacob Worth, according to the Platt Republicans, is to have the power to name the deputy in Brooklyn.

It is obvious that Mr. Lyman is asked by Mr. Platt to fill the Excise Department with active politicians. Many of Mr. Lyman's friends, who learned to respect him as a public official while he was a Fish, Game and Forest Commissioner, are disappointed at hir course on Tuesday in going to New-York at the demand of Mr. Platt and talking over with him the question of patronage. Every one knows the character of the appointments suggested to him by Mr. Platt. Some of the men favored by Mr. Platt are respectable enough, but they are all active politicians. Most of them are nothing but politicians. Politics is their trade.

Colonel Lyman replied to a number of questions about his plans submitted to him to-day As to whether he would enforce the Sundayclosing feature of the law through his confiden peace officers of the different localities should enforce these provisions of the law, and he did not consider it incumbent on him to attend to Sunday-closing through his agents. He added that he did not expect any clashing or shifting of responsibility between District-Attorneys and attorneys appointed by him in prosecuting cases. The attorneys of the department were to attend to proceedings of a civil and a quasi-civil char

He said that he as yet had no knowledge of what would be the action of the Civil Service Commission with reference to placing the con fidential agents under Civil Service rules. He was unable to say how the confidential agents would be distributed or how many New-York and the other large cities would have.

With reference to newspaper statements that he had surrendered certain of his prerogatives to Mr. Platt during his visit to New-York recently, Colonel Lyman said that such assertions were palpably absurd. He and Mr. Platt had talked together. They had not agreed on all points, but upon the matter of qualifications of ifficials by whom the law must be administered they were in accord.

In answer to inquiries as to how he was getting along with the organization of his department, Mr. Lyman said: "I am first required for my office, and prepare and furnish to each Special Deputy Commissioner and each County Treasurer in the State the necessary account books, papers, application and consent blanks books, papers, application and consent blanks, bonds for applicants and the necessary blanks for reports, all of which must be uniform throughout the State. All this must be done as soon prior to May 1 as is possible, so that the public and applicants may become familiar with the method of transaction of business adopted by the department, and so that the officials intrusted may likewise acquaint themselves with the methods of the department and thereby facilitate the public business.

"I am also required to prepare and send to the Special Deputtes and County Treasurers proper books, blank reports, etc., as soon prior to April 15 as is possible, so that all the existing Excise Boards may report to said officers of this department the hames of all licensees in their respective localities, etc., and also submit a report disclosing the exact condition of the liquor and excise business.

port disclosing in and excise business.

"It is obvious that the scasonable accomplishment of this work is a heavy task. I have utilized all the assistance I can obtain which may be useful. We are working day and night, may not become un-

utilized all the assistance I can obtain which may be useful. We are working day and night, and hope that the public may not become unduly impatient, in view of the magnitude of the work and the short time to which we are limited for its performance.

Charles Z. Lincoln, the Governor's law adviser, said to-day: "I am examining the Constitution with special reference to its provisions regarding such persons as the confidential agents to be appointed under the Raines Liquor Tax law to learn if they must be taken from the eligible list of the Civil Service Commission. I am not the only Civil Service Commission. I am not the only lawyer who is at work to determine this question." Mr. Lyman said to-day that he must at least Mr. Lyman and country appoint the excise inspectors "temporarily" without submitting them to an examination as to their qualifications, because, in his opinion, it would take the Civil Service Commissioners two months to supply him with the officers he needed from an eligible list."

TAKING THE UNITED PRESS SERVICE. Troy, April 3.—The first issue of "The Troy Daily

Record," of this city, will appear to-morrow morning. The paper will be published by a corporation, of which J. M. P. Pine is president. The of which J. M. P. Pine is president. The politics will be Republican, George F. Swain, of New-York, will be the editor. "The Daily Record" will receive the dispatches of the New-York State Associated-United Press.

INSURANCE COMPANY SUED BY AGENTS. Dallas, Tex., April 3.-The firm of J. T. & Daniel Boon, general insurance solicitors, entered suit yesterday in the United States Circuit Court against the New-York Life Insurance Company for \$125,000 iamages. The firm allege that they, acting under a contract as agents of the New-York Life, have increased the business of the company from \$2,000,000 written in 1883 to \$3,000,000 written in 1895, and that they are parties to a contract with the company extending over 1827. They allege that the company has withheld commissions and has in other ways violated the contract. Daniel Boon is a wealthy insurance manager at St. Louis, and J. T. Boon is resident general agent at Dallas of the New-York Life.

A LAWMAKER ACCUSED OF STEALING.

El Paso, Tex., April 3.—Israel M. King, who is a member of the New-Mexico Legislature from Silver City, was arrested in Juarez, Mex., to-day, on the charge of stealing Mexican calves while driving cattle over the border at Palemas. King claims to have a bill of sale for the stock and says the charge is made by an enemy for spite. He will have to stay in jail until his bond is approved at Chihuahua. The Washington authorities have been appealed to.

KILLED HIS WIFE AND MOTHER-IN-LAW. Clinton, Ill., April 3.-James Polen quarrelled with tions she had been receiving from another man His wife's mother, Mrs. William McMillen, defended her daughter. Polen became enraged, seized a shotgin and killed both the women. He then attempted to commit quicide by throwing himself under the wheels of a passing train. He received injuries which may prove fatal.

FAVORABLE REPORT ON MR. QUIGG'S BILL ORDERED.

IT APPROPRIATES \$4,000,000 TO BUILD A NEW STRUCTURE ON THE PRESENT SITE

IN WALL-ST.

Washington, April 3.-The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day unanimously ordered a favorable report to be made on Representative Quigg's bill to build a \$4,000,-000 Custom House in New-York on the site of the present building. A suitable building is to be rented until the

gested by Secretary Carlisle were made in the bill, but otherwise it stands as presented by Mr. Quigg, and looks to the speedy erection of a new Collector Kilbreth yesterday afternoon received a

new structure is completed. A few changes sug-

dispatch from Congressman Quigg, reading: "Com-mittee on Public Buildings unanimously ordered favorable report on my bill without change."

The bill referred to is the well-known bill introduced by Congressman Quigg, of this city, to authorize the building of a new Custom House in Wall-st., on its present site.

CARLISLE THE PRESIDENT'S FAVORITE.

ADMINISTRATION INFLUENCE LIKELY TO BE EX ERTED FOR THE SECRETARY'S NOMINA-TION AT CHICAGO.

Washington, April 3 (Special).-When asked to-day ut the rumors that Secretary Carlisle will in a few days enter the race for the Democratic Presi-dential nomination, Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, one of the Democratic sound-money leaders of that State, said:

ers of that State, said:

Secretary Carlisle's Kentucky friends are very anxious that he should become a candidate and there is a strong demand from every part of the country. 4 am for him and believe that he will allow his name to be used. Under all the circamstances I think he is the proper man for the place and that he is the strongest Democrat who can be rominated.

Democrate politicians are now wondering whether Secretary Olney will also consent to allow the use of his name, but the opinion seems to be that he will not enter the race if Mr. Carlisle is in it. The opinion also seems to be general that the Administration's influence will be exerted in behalf of the Kentucky candidate, and that he will receive the almost undivided support of Administration Democrats in every part of the country.

AN OLD MAN ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

HE WAS PREVENTED FROM JUMPING FROM A FERRYBOAT BY A POLICEMAN-SAID TO BE A MISER.

Henry Jacques, who is said to have considerable money and has lived for the last six months at the Broadway Central Hotel, attempted to commit sutyesterday afternoon. Jacques left the hotel at about 1 o'clock and took the ferryboat for Staten Island at about 2 o'clock.

Dr. Clarence Foster, who lives at the same hotel, came suspicious of the actions of the who is seventy-eight years old, and followed him to the ferry. Jacques got on the ferryboat North-field, and Dr. Foster followed him. Policemen Morris Murphy, of the Old Slip station, and Hannan of the Staten Island police, had been informed of he man's possible intentions. When the Northfield got out in the stream the old man, who is a sufferer from acute rheumatism, attempted to jump overboard, but he was prevented by Hannan. Jacques was placed under arrest and taken to the

Old Slip station, where the sergeant locked him up. According to the old man, he was simply sick According to the old man, he was simply sick of life and he wanted to end it. According to Dr. Foster, Mr. Jacques is a most miserly individual. His meals consist of bread and water for breakfast, the same for luncheon and bread and tea for supper. In fact, he is a miser-but a miser with whom all had sympathy. According to Dr. Foster, the restaurant expenses of Jacques never exceeded to cents a day.

Dr. Foster's interest is all that prevents the old man from being at the bottom of the Bay. It is said that Jacques made his will and sent it, with all his other papers, to his friend, Charles Merriam, of No. 50 State-st., Boston.

LEASED TO THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

IT GETS CONTROL OF TWO ROADS, GIVING IT EN-TRANCE TO ST. + LOUIS.

Clarence F. Parker, president of the Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, has ad dressed a circular to the stockholders of that corporation announcing that the railroad has been eased to the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the period of ninety-nine years from October 1, 1895, with the privilege of renewal. Under the lease the lilinois Central Railroad Company will pay a dividend of 25 per cent to the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute stockholders, beginning July 1.

A circular from Secretary Edward F. Leonard to the stockholders of the Belleville and Southern I linels Railroad Company, which has been a cornecting link between the St. Louis, Alton and ing link between the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company and Illinois Central Company, by which the latter has for twenty-five years had entrance to St. Louis, announces the lease of their road to the Hilmois Central for minety-name years from January 1, 1895, with the privilege of renewal. The terms of rental are 4.80 per cent a year, payable to preferred stockhollers begit ning July 1, 1895. It is understood that the Illinois Central has for years been desirous of getting a route of its own into St. Louis, and that this arrangement enables it to gain its ends.

A HYPNOTIST FINED FOR ASSAULT.

HE REFUSES TO AWAKEN A SUBJECT WHOM HE HAD PUT TO SLEEP FOR SIX DAYS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 3.-Santanelli, a hypnot ist, who has been exhibiting in this city, was ar rested yesterday at the instance of the Humanlociety, charged with assault upon James Mahoney. Last Monday night Santanelli put Mahoney into a hypnotic sleep, which is to last until Saturday night. Meanwhile the subject is neither to eat nor drink nor experience any of the wants of a person in the normal condition. The experiment so far has been successful. Santanelli was taken into a justice's court and fined for assault. The case has been appealed to a higher court. The hypnotist has refused to awaken his subject before the appointed time. Santanelli's subject is still sleeping at the Temple Opera House, watched and guarded by medical students, who take the temperature, respiration and pulse hourly. The Humane Society is active to-day in an effort to secure action against the hypnotist to awaken the subject, but have so far failed, as the medical students, most of the doctors and other subjects who have slept a week say they believe the sleep of six days will not be injurious. The sleeper's condition at noon to-day, the fifth day of his sleep, is not discouraging. The pulse is 54 and respiration 18. ourt and fined for assault. The case has been ap-

MARKING WASHINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

THE SHAFT OF THE MONUMENT AT WAKEFIELD, VA., PUT IN POSITION.

Washington, April 3 (Special),-J. M. Wilson, Su perintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, re-ceived a telegram from Wakefield, Va., this morn-ing saying that the shaft of the monument to mark the birthplace of Washington was put in position yesterday, and that the monument itself is now complete, without a single flaw or blemish. He will make a visit to Wakefield in a day or two to inspect make a visit to Wakefield in a day or two to inspect the work before accepting it from the contractors. John Crawford & Sons, of Buffalo. The obelisk will be protected by a sharp-pointed iron fence 8 feet high and 36 feet square, within which there will be a space of 12 feet from each side of the base, which will be sodded and parked. No arrangements have been made for the dedication of the monument.

AN EDITOR COMMITS SUICIDE.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Thomas Wharton, a mem-er of the editorial staff of "The Philadelphia er of the editorial staff of ber of the emporing state.

Times," committed suicide this morning by jumping from the fourth-story window of his boarding-house, No. 904 repruce-st. He was thirty-six years old, and is believed to have been suffering from temporary insanity.

LOSSES BY THE BRUNSWICK FIRE. Savannah, Ga., April 3.-To-day's estimates of the losses by the Brunswick fire put the total at about

Philadelphia, April 3.-The coroner's inquest in the case of Annie McGrath was held this morning. Samuel P. Langdon, who was arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of Miss McGrath, was held for the Grand Jury.

LANGDON HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY.

PRICE THREE CENTS. CUBA TO THE FRONT AGAIN.

THE CONFERENCE REPORT DEBATED IN

MR. HITT MAKES AN ABLE AND TEMPERATE ARGUMENT FOR RECOGNITION OF THE IN-

SURGENTS - ROARS OF LAUGHTER CAUSED BY MR. BOUTELLE'S

HITS AT THE PRESIDENT. Washington, April 3.-Owing to the performnces of Democratic filibusters in the House of Representatives to-day, it was somewhat late in the afternoon when the conference report on the Cuban reso'utions was called up by Chairman Hitt, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and it was therefore found impracticable to reach vote to-day. Many of the visitors, who had braved the rigors of a bleak, bitter, wintry day

bequeathed to April by blusterous March, became weary of the proceedings long before the subject which had induced them to leave warm firesides was brought forward, and had left the Capitol in disgust, but more remained, so that the

galleries were comfortably filled until the day's sitting ended. MR. HITT DEFENDS THE REPORT.

Mr. Hitt's speech was temperate in tone and able and exhaustive, as are all his speeches on international matters. After reciting the facts and circumstances which had induced the House conferrees to recede and accept the Senate resolutions, he explained that the former, so far as they went, were substantially the same as the latter This part of the speech was applogetic as well as explanatory. The remainder of the speech was mainly a luminous exposition of the meaning of "belligerent rights" and the effect of granting them on all concerned; a defence, based on historical grounds, of the proposed action to offer to Spain the friendly offices of the United States in establishing Cuban independence; an interesting review of the military operations in Cuba since the beginning of the present revolt, and & caustic review of the acts of the Spanish Government, which had broken the promises made as the price paid for the pacification of Cuba at the end of the disastrous ten years' struggle which ended eighteen years ago. Mr. Hitt was frequently interrupted by questions from members on both sides of the House, who appeared to be seeking information, to all of which he gave ready and apparently satisfactory answers. His remarks were also frequently interrupted by ap-

MR. BOUTELLE PROTESTS AGAIN. He was followed by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, who delivered a vigorous speech in opposition to the resolutions. Mr. Boutelle boldly claimed to represent the sentiments of a large portion of the American people, whose opinions were he protested most vigorously against the efforts to manufacture and then inflame a false public sentiment in favor of action by Congress which might involve the country in a foreign war. He thought Congress and the Executive might better employ themselves in exhibiting some capacity to manage the affairs of the United States before undertaking to interfere with and settle the affairs of other nations. The revenues of the Government were confessedly inadequate "to pay for its dally bread" and Congress, or one branch of it, had already confessed its inability to provide means to meet the dally deficit

plause, both on the floor and in the galleries.

Mr. Boutelle then adverted to President Cleve land's Venezuelan message, and drew a picture as true as it was ludicrous of what had preceded and followed the emission of that document. He described the President as having returned to Washington from the swamps of North Carolina "flushed with his deeds of deadly prowess upon the waterfowl," and so filled with a bellicose spirit that he clad himself in the full uniform of the Commander-in-Chief four feet broad-and blew a blast of deflance against John Bull. "He stood on the shore of the Atlantic in all the panoply of war, and, gazing seaward and sniffing the air, he shouted, Fe-fi-fo-fum! I swell the blood of an Englishman,' and all the people, pointing toward him, shouted: 'Look at our great President! He has given the tall of the British lion such a twist as it never felt before! Oh, he's a ringer!

Now for a vigorous foreign policy." ALL BUT THE "CUCKOOS" AMUSED.

The House roared with laughter-that is, all the members did except a few "Cuckoos." But Boutelle was not through. He drew another picture. Christmas Day was nigh; many members had already gone to their homes to enjoy their Christmas turkey, and Congress was on the eye of a holiday recess, when it was startled by another apparition. It was the tail-twister, With broken plume his ten-foot sword bent and dangling between his legs, with one epaulet missing and his horrible spurs lost in the folds of his uniform, he came on bended knees and implored Congress not to take any holiday recess because the Government had no money wherewith to pay its daily bills or maintain the public credit." Again and again the House roared with laughter and applause.

But no synopsis could do justice to Mr. Boutelle's speech, which abounded in happy hits and sarcastic allusions, every one of which hit the mark. A few members ventured to interrupt and attempt to badger him, but most of them had reason to feel sorry for it, and he pursued the even tenor of his way in peace, and gave some most cogent reasons why the resolutions should not be adopted, at least until Congress had received further and accurate information to justify such a course. That the Administration had not yet been placed in possession of such information he felt justified in asserting in the absence of any action by the President who had been so ready to act in the Venezuelan matter.

THE DEBATE IN DETAIL.

The prospect of a further debate on the Cuban question filled the gaileries of the House before the hour of meeting to-day, but the interest among mem-bers was not so general, judging from the attendance, not more than half the scats being niled when Chaplain Conden offered prayer.

At 2:30 o'clock Mr. Hitt called up the report of the Conference Committee on the Cuban resolutions. The report recommended the adoption of the following resolutions as passed by the Senate.

ing resolutions as passed by the Senate.

Resolved, That in the opinion of Congress a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending Powers, according to each all the rights of beligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

Resolved, further, That the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the President to the Spanish Government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba.

Mr. Hitt said that the two resolutions which the Conference Committee had agreed to propose first, that the United States should accord to the people of Cuba belligerent rights, and, second, tender the friendly offices of the United States to the Spanish Government for the recognition of Cuban in-dependence. It was true that the second resolution dependence. It was true that the second resolution as adopted by the House was in more cautious form than that now proposed, and Spain, unless persistently seeking a quarrel, could not have resented such a proposition, while the resolution of the Senate proposing independence was more exposed to captious objection. But when a war between a parent Government and a dependency had been going on for a considerable time, and when separation was the best solution of war, the mediation of friendly counsel of another nation to solve an existing struggle by recognizing independence might be a truly friendly act, and this, in fact, has often been done.